

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A device for determining at least one characteristic of electromagnetic radiation emitted from a test object, under test that includes said device comprising:

a support intended to receive the said object; and  
a network of probes distributed along a more or less substantially circular arc, the support being disposed in a plane formed by the network of probes or in a plane parallel to the plane formed by the network of probes; characterised in that it includes

means that allow the relative tilting for pivoting at least one of the network of probes, and of the support, in the plane formed by the network of probes or in the plane parallel to the plane formed by the network of probes about a point located in that plane latter, in order to vary an angle formed between a given one of angularly shift the network of probes and the support with respect to each other and thereby thus allow measurements to be taken at several a plurality of relative angular positions of the network of probes and of relative to the test object under test.

2. (currently amended) A device according to claim 1, characterised in that the wherein said means for which allow the relative pivoting at least one of the network of probes and of the support includes means capable of tilting for moving the support in relation to the ground.

3. (currently amended) A device according to one of the preceding claims 1, characterised in that the wherein said means that allow the relative tilting for pivoting at least one of the network of probes and of the support includes means that are able to tilt moving the the network of probes in relation to the ground.

4. (currently amended) A device according to ~~one of the preceding claims 1~~, characterised in that the relative tilting wherein said means for pivoting at least one of the network of probes and of the support are able to allows a relative angular shifting the angle formed between the given one of the network of probes and of the support that is to vary by less than the angular pitch of the network of probes.

5. (currently amended) A device according to claim 4, ~~characterised in that the relative tilting wherein said means for pivoting at least one of the network of probes and of the support are able to allows a relative angular shifting the angle formed between the given one of the network of probes and of the support corresponding to vary by a fraction of the angular pitch of the network of probes.~~

6. (currently amended) A device according to ~~one of the preceding claims 1~~, characterised in that the relative tilting wherein said means for pivoting at least one of the network of probes and of the support are able to allows a relative angular shifting the angle formed between the given one of the network of probes and of the support to vary by at least equal to the angular pitch of the network of probes.

7. (currently amended) A device according to ~~one of the preceding claims 1~~, characterised in that it is of the type that includes further comprising: means that are able to for driveing one of the support and the network of probes are in relative to rotation around a principal about an axis of rotation that is more or less merged with formed of a diameter of the substantially circular arclatter.

8. (currently amended) A device according to ~~one of the preceding claims 1~~, characterised in that it is of the type that includes further comprising: means that are able to for displacinge the test object under test relatively to the network

of probes and in a direction perpendicularly to the plane of formed by the latter network of probes.

9. (currently amended) A method for the determiningation of at least one characteristic of electromagnetic radiation emitted from an test object under test by means of using a device according to claim 1 that includes a support intended to receive the said objet, and a network of probes distributed over a more or less circular are, in which said method comprising:

positioning the said test object is positioned on the said support; and the network of probes is then used to execute

carrying out a plurality series of measurements corresponding to at different positions of the test object under test in relativeen to that of the said network of probes, characterised in that the device is a device according to one of the preceding claims, and in that by pivoting one of the network of probes and the support are tilted in relativeen to each the other in along the plane of formed by the network of probes or along the plane parallel to the plane formed by the network of probes latter, in order to perform acquiringsitions data at several the plurality of angular positions of the network of probes in relation relative to the test object under test.

10. (currently amended) A method for determining at least one characteristic of electromagnetic radiation emitted from a test object using according to claim 9, characterised in that the device is a device according to claim 7, in that said method comprising:

positioning the test object on the support; and  
carrying out a plurality of measurements at different positions of the test object relative to that of the network of probes by rotating at least one of the are network of probes and/or the support are driven in rotation around their main about the axis formed of the diameter of the substantially circular arc in order to place them network of probes and the

support at a plurality of in several relative positions of rotation, and in that wherein for each of these plurality of relative positions of rotation, one of the network of probes and the support are tilted is pivoted in relation to each the other in along the plane of formed by the network of probes or along the plane parallel to the plane formed by the network of probes latter, in order to perform acquire~~s~~ data at several the plurality of angular positions of the network of probes in relativeen to the test object under test.

11. (currently amended) A method for determining at least one characteristic of electromagnetic radiation emitted from a test object using according to claim 9, characterised in that the device is a device according to claim 8, in that said method comprising:

positioning the test object on the support; and carrying out a plurality of measurements at different positions of the test object relative to that of the network of probes wherein the arc or the support are is moved in the direction perpendicularly to the plane of formed by the network of probes are in order to place them in several the network of probes and the support at a plurality of relative positions, and in that for each of these plurality of relative positions, one of the network of probes and the support are tilted is pivoted in relation to each the other in along the plane of formed by the network of probes or parallel to the plane formed by the network of probes latter, in order to perform acquire~~s~~ data at a plurality of several angular positions of the network of probes in relativeen to the test object under test.